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April 22, 2005

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Name of Case: Worker Appeal

Date of Filing: September 8, 2004

Case No.: TIA-0193

XXXXXXXXXXX (the Applicant) applied to the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Worker Advocacy (OWA) for assistance in filing for state workers' compensation benefits. The Applicant DOE contractor employee at a DOE facility. independent physician panel (the Panel) found that the Applicant did not have an illness related to a toxic exposure The OWA accepted the Panel's determination, and the Applicant filed an appeal with the DOE's Office of Hearings and As explained below, we have concluded that the Appeals (OHA). appeal should be denied.

I. Background

A. The Relevant Statute and Regulations

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 as amended (the Act) concerns workers involved in various ways with the nation's atomic weapons program. U.S.C. §§ 7384, 7385. As originally enacted, the Act provided Subpart B provided for a Department of Labor for two programs. program providing federal compensation for certain See 20 C.F.R. Part 30. illnesses. Subpart D provided for a DOE assistance program for DOE contractor employees filing for state workers' compensation benefits. Under the DOE program, independent physician panel assessed whether a claimed illness or death arose out of and in the course of the worker's employment, and exposure to a toxic substance, at 42 U.S.C. § 7385o(d)(3); 10 C.F.R. Part 852 facility. (the Physician Panel Rule). The OWA was responsible for program.

The Physician Panel Rule provided for an appeal process. applicant could appeal a decision by the OWA not to submit an application to a physician panel, a negative determination by a physician panel that was accepted by the OWA, and a final decision the OWA not to accept physician bу a determination in favor of an applicant. The instant appeal was filed pursuant to that section. The Applicant sought review of a negative determination by a physician panel that was accepted by the OWA. 10 C.F.R. § 852.18(a)(2).

While the Applicant's appeal was pending, Congress repealed Subpart D. Ronald W. Reagan Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (October 28, Congress added a new subpart to the Act, Subpart E, which establishes DOLworkers' compensation program for a contractor employees. Under Subpart E, all Subpart D claims be considered as Subpart E claims. Id. §3681(g). addition, under Subpart E, an applicant is deemed to have an illness related to a workplace toxic exposure at DOE if the applicant received a positive determination under Subpart B. Id. §3675(a).

During the transition period, in which DOL sets up the Subpart E program, OHA continues to process appeals of negative OWA determinations.

B. Procedural Background

The Applicant was employed as a maintenance mechanic at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (the plant). He worked at the plant for approximately nine years, from 1967 to 1976.

The Applicant filed an application with the OWA, requesting physician panel review of claims of chronic bronchitis and emphysema. The OWA forwarded the application to the Physician Panel, which issued a negative determination.

The Physician Panel acknowledged the Applicant's exposure to uranium dust. The Panel further found, however, that the Applicant's records did not support his claim of chronic bronchitis, nor a finding of clinically significant emphysema. Instead, the Panel stated that the records indicated treatment episodes of bronchitis and early, mildsymptoms emphysema. Noting that the Applicant's employment ended in 1976, Panel concluded that Applicant's occupational the exposures were not a significant factor in those conditions. The Panel cited the Applicant's smoking history as the likely The OWA accepted the Physician Panel's determination, factor. and the Applicant filed the instant appeal.

In his appeal, the Applicant maintains that he has chronic bronchitis. He attributes the chronic bronchitis and emphysema to daily exposures to uranium dust. See Applicant's Appeal Letter.

II. Analysis

Under the Physician Panel Rule, independent physicians rendered an opinion whether a claimed illness was related to a toxic exposure during employment at DOE. The Rule required that the Panel address each claimed illness, make a finding whether that illness was related to a toxic exposure at DOE, and state the basis for that finding. 10 C.F.R. § 852.12. The Rule required that the Panel's determination be based on "whether it is at least as likely as not that exposure to a toxic substance" at DOE "was a significant factor in aggravating, contributing to or causing the illness." Id. § 852.8.

The Applicant has not demonstrated Panel error. Although the Applicant asserts that he has chronic bronchitis, he has not addressed the Panel's detailed explanation of why it finds that he does not have that illness. Similarly, although the Applicant asserts that uranium dust caused his lung conditions, he does not address the Panel's detailed explanation of why it finds that the uranium dust was not a significant factor. The Applicant's objections appear to be mere disagreement with the Panel's medical opinion than an indication of Panel error. Accordingly, we have determined that the appeal should be denied.

In compliance with Subpart E, these claims will be transferred to the DOL for review. The DOL is in the process of developing procedures for evaluating and issuing decisions on these claims. OHA's review of these claims does not purport to dispose of or in any way prejudice the Department of Labor's review of the claims under Subpart E.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The Appeal filed in Worker Advocacy, Case No. TIA-0193, be, and hereby is, denied.
- (2) This denial pertains only to the DOE claim and not to the DOL's review of this claim under Subpart E.

(3) This is a final order of the Department of Energy.

George B. Breznay Director Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: April 22, 2005